Week 5 Polling (~15 minutes)

In which step of hypothesis testing do we identify whether our outcome is statistically significant?

State the hypotheses

Set the criteria for a decision

Compute the test statistic

Make a decision

The _____ hypothesis is a statement about a population parameter, such as the population mean, that is assumed to be true.

Null

Alternative

True

False

A researcher computes a test statistic and determines that the probability of obtaining a sample mean given that the value stated in the null hypothesis is true, is .02. The .02 refers to what value?

The value of the sample mean

The value of the test statistic

The p value

The level of significance

When a decision is to <u>reject</u> the null hypothesis, the result is:

Statistically significant

Not statistically significant

A statistical procedure used to test hypotheses concerning the mean in a single population with a known variance is called a:

One-sample z-test

Level of significance

Null hypothesis

Test statistic

A researcher conducts a one-sample z-test at a .05 level of significance. If the rejection region is placed in both tails, then what are the critical values for this hypothesis test?

-1.645, 1.645

<mark>-1.96, 1.96</mark>

-2.58, 2.58

-3.30, 3.30

A researcher obtains z = 1.68 using a two-tailed one-sample z-test. What is the decision for the hypothesis test at a .05 level of significance?

<mark>Fail to reject the null</mark>

Reject the null

A researcher obtains z = 1.68 using a two-tailed one-sample z-test. What is the p-value?

.0233

.0465

<mark>.0930</mark>

Cannot be determined with the information given